United Nations S/PV.3417

Security Council

Forty-ninth Year

Provisional

3417th Meeting

Friday, 12 August 1994, 12.50 p.m.

New York

President:	Mr. Vorontsov	(Russian Federation)
Members:	Argentina	Mr. Sersale di Cerisano
	Brazil	Mr. Valle
	China	Mr. Li Zhaoxing
	Czech Republic	Mr. Tuma
	Djibouti	Mr. Dorani
	France	Mr. Mérimée
	New Zealand	Mr. Keating
	Nigeria	Mr. Ayewah
	Oman	Mr. Al-Sameen
	Pakistan	Mr. Khan
	Rwanda	
	Spain	Mr. Laclaustra
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David Hannay
	United States of America	Mr. Hume

Agenda

The situation in Angola

Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/865)

94-86214 (E)

This record contains the original text of speeches delivered in English and interpretations of speeches delivered in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the *Official Records of the Security Council*. Corrections should be submitted to original speeches only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned, *within one week of the date of publication*, to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Section, room C-178.

The meeting was called to order at 1 p.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Angola

Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II) (S/1994/865)

The President *(interpretation from Russian):* I should like to inform the Council that I have received a letter from the representative of Angola, in which he requests to be invited to participate in the discussion of the item on the Council's agenda. In conformity with the usual practice, I propose, with the consent of the Council, to invite that representative to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Van Dunem "Mbinda" (Angola) took a place at the Council table.

The President *(interpretation from Russian)*: The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM II), document S/1994/865. I should like to draw the attention of the members of the Council to documents S/1994/889 and S/1994/926, which contain the texts of letters dated 28 July and 3 August 1994, respectively, from the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council and to the Secretary-General, respectively.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has reviewed the Secretary-General's report of 22 July 1994 (S/1994/865) on the situation in Angola which was submitted in accordance with Security Council resolution 932 (1994).

"The Security Council commends the tireless efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the three observer States to the Angola Peace Process and encourages them to continue their efforts to put an end to the destructive civil war and bring peace to Angola through negotiations within the framework of the "Acordos de Paz" and relevant Security Council resolutions. It urges both the Government of Angola and UNITA to offer their full cooperation to the Secretary-General's Special Representative to allow the earliest and successful conclusion of the Lusaka peace talks.

"None the less, the Security Council expresses its impatience over the protracted nature of the negotiations, and warns that the peace process cannot be delayed indefinitely. The Security Council believes that a just and comprehensive peace agreement is within reach and strongly urges UNITA to demonstrate its commitment to peace and accept the complete set of proposals put forward by the Secretary-General's Special Representative and the three observer States.

"The Security Council expresses its appreciation for the efforts of President F. Chiluba of Zambia in support of the Lusaka peace process.

"Furthermore, the Security Council expresses its gratitude to President N. Mandela of South Africa, who offered his assistance to help the finalization of the Lusaka peace process and agrees that these helpful efforts deserve time to come to fruition.

"Consequently, the Security Council decides to defer temporarily the imposition of the additional measures against UNITA as referred to in paragraph 5 of its resolution 932 (1994). The Security Council confirms its readiness to impose further measures against UNITA if the latter does not accept the mediation proposals on national reconciliation during the course of the month of August. The Security Council states that it will start to compile a list of such possible measures and will not tolerate further procrastination in the peace process.

"The Security Council again reminds both parties that offensive military actions threaten all of the progress that has been achieved thus far in Lusaka, and that no tactical battlefield advantage is worth the tremendous cost in human suffering that is being paid by the Angolan people.

"The Security Council expresses its dismay at the actions of both parties, particularly of UNITA, which have led to deterioration of the humanitarian situation and again reminds them of their responsibility to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian supplies. The Security Council calls for the necessary steps to insure that relief flights can resume to Malange and Kuito.

"Referring to the report of the Security Council Committee (S/1994/825) established pursuant to resolution 864 (1993) concerning the situation in Angola the Security Council reminds the Member States concerned of their obligation to respond substantively to requests from the Committee for the information required regarding alleged sanctions violations and urges them to do so effectively without further delay. The matter of cooperation with the Committee by those States which have so far failed to respond satisfactorily will be taken up by the Security Council as a matter of urgency for appropriate action, if such reply is not received forthwith."

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/PRST/1994/45.

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 1.10 p.m.

United Nations S/PV.3418

Security Council
Forty-ninth Year

Provisional

3418th Meeting
Thursday, 25 August 1994, 5.50 p.m.
New York

President:	Mr. Vorontsov	(Russian Federation)
Members:	Argentina	Mr. Ricardes
	Brazil	Mr. Sardenberg
	China	Mr. Li Zhaoxing
	Czech Republic	Mr. Kovanda
	Djibouti	Mr. Olhaye
	France	Mr. Mérimée
	New Zealand	Mr. Keating
	Nigeria	Mr. Ayewah
	Oman	Mr. Al-Khussaiby
	Pakistan	Mr. Marker
	Rwanda	
	Spain	Mr. Laclaustra
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David Hannay
	United States of America	Mr. Gnehm

Agenda

The situation in Somalia

Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Somalia (S/1994/977)

94-86255 (E)

This record contains the original text of speeches delivered in English and interpretations of speeches delivered in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the *Official Records of the Security Council*. Corrections should be submitted to original speeches only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned, *within one week of the date of publication*, to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Section, room C-178.

The meeting was called to order at 5.50 p.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Somalia

Report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Somalia (S/1994/977)

The President (*interpretation from Russian*): I should like to inform the Council that I have received a letter from the representative of Somalia in which she requests to be invited to participate in the discussion of the item on the Council's agenda. In conformity with the usual practice, I propose, with the consent of the Council, to invite that representative to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

At the invitation of the President, Mrs. Hassan (Somalia) took a place at the Council table.

The President (*interpretation from Russian*): The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Somalia, document S/1994/977.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Somalia (S/1994/977) and briefings by the Secretariat.

"The Security Council, appalled by the killing near Baidoa on 22 August of seven Indian soldiers and the wounding of nine more serving with UNOSOM II, strongly condemns the premeditated attack on United Nations peace-keepers who were providing essential support and assistance to the humanitarian effort of the international community in Somalia carrying out the mandate of the Security Council. The Council expresses its condolences to the Government of India and the families of the soldiers who made the ultimate sacrifice in assisting the people of Somalia.

"The Council expresses grave concern regarding the deteriorating security situation in Somalia and deplores attacks and harassment directed against UNISOM II and other international personnel serving in Somalia.

"The Council considers that a durable political settlement remains an indispensable prerequisite for restoring peace and security, re-establishing central governmental structures and services and commencing the process of rehabilitation and reconstruction of the economic and social fabric in Somalia.

"The Council is gravely concerned by the lack of progress in reconciliation among Somali factions. It is particularly concerned by the fact that the national reconciliation conference, to which the 15 signatories of the Addis Ababa Agreement had agreed in Nairobi on 24 March 1994 and which was scheduled for 15 May 1994, has not taken place. The Council commends the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to reinvigorate the process of national reconciliation, including through the encouragement of local and regional initiatives and conferences. In this regard, it attaches great importance to an accelerated inter-clan reconciliation, in particular, among the Hawiye sub-clans, with the involvement of all concerned.

"The Council stresses that the nature and the duration of the international support and resources the international community is committing to Somalia, including the continuing presence of UNISOM II, depend very much on the resolve of the Somali parties to achieve political compromise.

"The Council reminds the Somali parties that the future of their country lies in their hands and urges them once again to make every effort to advance the process of political reconciliation in Somalia.

"The Council believes that the Secretary-General's proposed initial reduction of the UNISOM II troops is appropriate in the circumstances

prevailing in Somalia. It stresses that priority attention should be given to ensuring the safety and security of UNISOM II and other international personnel, including the staff of non-governmental organizations. In this context, it underlines the responsibility of the Somali parties for the security and safety of these personnel.

"The Security Council invites the Secretary-General to submit to the Council well before 30 September 1994, a substantive report on prospects for national reconciliation in Somalia and on the possible options for the future of UNISOM II."

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the Symbol S/PRST/1994/46.

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The meeting rose at 5.55 p.m.

Security Council

Forty-ninth Year

Provisional

3419th Meeting

Thursday, 25 August 1994, 5.55 p.m.

New York

President:	Mr. Vorontsov	(Russian Federation)
Members:	Argentina	Mr. Ricardes
	Brazil	Mr. Sardenberg
	China	Mr. Li Zhaoxing
	Czech Republic	Mr. Kovanda
	Djibouti	Mr. Olhaye
	France	Mr. Mérimée
	New Zealand	Mr. Keating
	Nigeria	Mr. Ayewah
	Oman	Mr. Al-Khussaiby
	Pakistan	Mr. Marker
	Rwanda	
	Spain	Mr. Laclaustra
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David Hannay
	United States of America	Mr. Gnehm

Agenda

The situation in Burundi

94-86261 (E)

This record contains the original text of speeches delivered in English and interpretations of speeches delivered in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the *Official Records of the Security Council*. Corrections should be submitted to original speeches only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned, *within one week of the date of publication*, to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Section, room C-178.

The meeting was called to order at 5.55 p.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Burundi

The President (*interpretation from Russian*): I should like to inform the Council that I have received a letter from the representative of Burundi in which he requests to be invited to participate in the discussion of the item on the Council's agenda. In conformity with the usual practice, I propose, with the consent of the Council, to invite that representative to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sinunguruza (Burundi) took a place at the Council table.

The President (*interpretation from Russian*): The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council considered the oral report of its fact-finding mission to Burundi which visited Bujumbura on 13-14 August 1994 and subsequent briefing by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Council takes note of the observations and recommendations contained therein.

"The Security Council welcomes the ongoing negotiations in Burundi aimed at reaching an early agreement on presidential succession, overcoming the long-lasting constitutional crisis and establishing stable democratic institutions in the country. The Council urges all parties to these negotiations to display maximum political will for a speedy settlement of existing differences and to make every effort to accomplish this objective by the scheduled date of 26 August 1994.

"The Security Council follows closely the current negotiations and deplores the attempts of any party to block progress towards political settlement which is essential for stability in the country and for the prevention of outbreaks of violence.

"The Security Council reaffirms its condemnation of those extremist elements who attempt to undermine the national reconciliation. The Council calls upon all the parties in Burundi to reject any undemocratic or extremist solutions in the settlement of their political differences.

"The Security Council considers that impunity from justice is one of the most serious problems which contributes to the deterioration of the security situation in Burundi. For this reason, it attaches importance to the strengthening of the national judicial system. The Security Council also attaches importance to the deployment in Burundi of civilian observers responsible for monitoring the establishment of a more secure environment.

"The Security Council is alarmed at the extent of the humanitarian crisis in Burundi. It is concerned with recent attacks against foreigners in Burundi, including those involved in humanitarian relief operations and belonging to the diplomatic community. It calls upon the authorities and all parties in Burundi to provide safety and security for all personnel involved in the relief efforts and other international personnel.

"The Council encourages the Secretary-General to continue to keep under close review ways and means of using available resources to sustain and enhance the international humanitarian efforts in Burundi and to promote national reconciliation there. It likewise encourages the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and Member States of the United Nations to redouble their efforts in this regard, including through political contacts.

"The Security Council commends the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in Burundi, as well as the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the High Commissioner for Refugees, for their tireless efforts, within their respective competences, to contribute to the resolution of political, humanitarian and other problems of this country.

"The Security Council will remain actively seized of the matter."

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/PRST/1994/47.

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The meeting rose at 6 p.m.

United Nations S/PV.3420

Security Council

Forty-ninth Year

Provisional

3420th Meeting

Thursday, 25 August 1994, 6 p.m.

New York

President:	Mr. Vorontsov	(Russian Federation)
Members:	Argentina	Mr. Ricardes
	Brazil	Mr. Sardenberg
	China	Mr. Li Zhaoxing
	Czech Republic	Mr. Kovanda
	Djibouti	Mr. Olhaye
	France	Mr. Mérimée
	New Zealand	Mr. Keating
	Nigeria	Mr. Ayewah
	Oman	Mr. Al-Khussaiby
	Pakistan	Mr. Marker
	Rwanda	
	Spain	Mr. Laclaustra
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David Hannay
	United States of America	Mr. Gnehm

Agenda

Presidency of the Security Council: rule 18 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council

94-86267 (E)

This record contains the original text of speeches delivered in English and interpretations of speeches delivered in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the *Official Records of the Security Council*. Corrections should be submitted to original speeches only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned, *within one week of the date of publication*, to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Section, room C-178.

The meeting was called to order at 6 p.m.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

Presidency of the Security Council: rule 18 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council

The President *(interpretation from Russian):* The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The Security Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Following consultation among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council has decided to suspend the operation of rule 18 of the provisional rules of procedure so as to allow the presidency of the Security Council to be held in September 1994 by Spain. The timing of the presidency of the Council by Rwanda will be addressed later."

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/PRST/1994/48.

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda.

The meeting rose at 6.05 p.m.

United Nations S/PV.3421

Security Council

Forty-ninth Year

Provisional

3421st Meeting

Friday, 2 September 1994, 5.40 p.m.

New York

President:	Mr. Yañez-Barnuevo	(Spain)
Members:	Argentina	Mr. Pelaez
	Brazil	Mr. Sardenberg
	China	Mr. He Yafei
	Czech Republic	Mr. Kovanda
	Djibouti	Mr. Olhaye
	France	Mr. Ladsous
	New Zealand	Mr. McKinnon
	Nigeria	Mr. Uhomoibhi
	Oman	Mr. Al-Khussaiby
	Pakistan	Mr. Marker
	Russian Federation	Mr. Gatilov
	Rwanda	Mr. Bakuramutsa
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David Hannay
	United States of America	Mr. Inderfurth

Agenda

The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

94-86308 (E)

This record contains the original text of speeches delivered in English and interpretations of speeches delivered in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the *Official Records of the Security Council*. Corrections should be submitted to original speeches only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned, *within one week of the date of publication*, to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Section, room C-178.

The meeting was called to order at 5.40 p.m.

Expression of welcome to His Excellency Mr. Manzi Bakuramutsa, Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations

The President *(interpretation from Spanish):* I should like at the outset of the meeting to extend, on behalf of the Council, a warm welcome to the new Permanent Representative of Rwanda to the United Nations, His Excellency Mr. Manzi Bakuramutsa. We look forward to cooperating with him in the Council's work.

Expression of thanks and of farewell to the retiring President

The President *(interpretation from Spanish):* As this is the first meeting of the Security Council for the month of September, I should like to take this opportunity to pay tribute, on behalf of the Council, to His Excellency Mr. Yuliy M. Vorontsov, Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations, for his service as President of the Security Council for the month of August 1994. I am sure I speak for all members of the Security Council in expressing deep appreciation to Ambassador Vorontsov for the great diplomatic skill and unfailing courtesy with which he conducted the Council's business last month. We wish him well as he assumes his important responsibilities in his new functions.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The President *(interpretation from Spanish):* I should like to inform the Council that I have received a letter from the representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in which he requests to be invited to participate in the discussion of the item on the Council's agenda. In conformity with the usual practice, I propose, with the consent of the Council, to invite that representative to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Sacirbey (Bosnia and Herzegovina) took a place at the Council table.

The President *(interpretation from Spanish):* The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have received photocopies of a letter dated 1 September 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the President of the Security Council, which will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/1994/1023.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council is deeply disturbed at continuing reports of acts of ethnic cleansing by the Bosnian Serb party in the Bijeljina area. It condemns this practice wherever it occurs and by whomsoever it is committed, and demands its immediate cessation. It further condemns all violations of international humanitarian law in the conflict in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, for which those who commit them are personally responsible. In this context, it calls for the full implementation of the agreement on the release of detainees contained in the 8 June 1994 Agreement concluded in Geneva. It calls for the early release of all detainees and, to this end, calls for the delegates of the International Committee of the Red Cross to be granted access in particular to all detainees in Lopare and other parts of the Bijeljina area.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance it attaches to the United Nations Protection Force's right of freedom of movement throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It notes with dismay that the Bosnian Serb party has not allowed the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to visit Banja Luka, Bijeljina and other areas of concern and strongly urges it to permit such access both to the Special Representative and to

UNPROFOR. It also expresses its concern about continuing restrictions on access to Sarajevo, and in particular the closure by the Bosnian Serb party of the routes across the airport opened in cooperation with UNPROFOR following the 17 March 1994 Agreement."

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/PRST/1994/50.

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Security Council will remain seized of the matter.

The meeting rose at 5.50 p.m.

United Nations S/PV.3422

Security Council

Forty-ninth Year

Provisional

3422nd Meeting
Wednesday, 7 September 1994, 4 p.m.
New York

President:	Mr. Yañez-Barnuevo	(Spain)
Members:	Argentina	Mr. Zawels
	Brazil	Mr. Sardenberg
	China	Mr. Li Zhaoxing
	Czech Republic	Mr. Kovanda
	Djibouti	Mr. Olhaye
	France	Mr. Mérimée
	New Zealand	Mr. Keating
	Nigeria	Mr. Ayewah
	Oman	Mr. Al-Harty
	Pakistan	Mr. Khan
	Russian Federation	Mr. Lavrov
	Rwanda	Mr. Bakuramutsa
	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Sir David Hannay
	United States of America	Mr. Inderfurth

Agenda

The situation in Mozambique

Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/1994/1002)

Report of the Security Council Mission established pursuant to the statement made by the President of the Security Council at the 3406th meeting, held on 19 July 1994 (S/PRST/1994/35) (S/1994/1009)

94-86314 (E)

This record contains the original text of speeches delivered in English and interpretations of speeches delivered in the other languages. The final text will be printed in the *Official Records of the Security Council*. Corrections should be submitted to original speeches only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and be sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned, *within one week of the date of publication*, to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Section, room C-178.

The meeting was called to order at 4.25 p.m.

Expression of welcome to His Excellency Mr. Sergey V. Lavrov, Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations

The President *(interpretation from Spanish):* I should like at the outset of the meeting to extend, on behalf of the Council, a warm welcome to the new Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations, His Excellency Mr. Sergey Viktorovich Lavrov. We look forward to cooperating with him in the Council's work.

Adoption of the agenda

The agenda was adopted.

The situation in Mozambique

Further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique (S/1994/1002)

Report of the Security Council Mission established pursuant to the statement made by the President of the Security Council at the 3406th meeting, held on 19 July 1994 (S/PRST/1994/35) (S/1994/1009)

The President *(interpretation from Spanish):* I should like to inform the Council that I have received a letter from the representative of Mozambique, in which he requests to be invited to participate in the discussion of the item on the Council's agenda. In conformity with the usual practice, I propose, with the consent of the Council, to invite that representative to participate in the discussion without the right to vote, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter and rule 37 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure.

There being no objection, it is so decided.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Afonso (Mozambique) took a place at the Council table.

The President *(interpretation from Spanish):* The Security Council will now begin its consideration of the item on its agenda. The Council is meeting in accordance with the understanding reached in its prior consultations.

Members of the Council have before them the further report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique, document S/1994/1002. Members of the Council also have before them the report of the Security Council Mission established pursuant to the statement made by the President of the Security Council at the 3406th meeting, held on 19 July 1994 (S/PRST/1994/35). The report of the Mission is contained in document S/1994/1009.

Following consultations among members of the Security Council, I have been authorized to make the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the report of the Secretary-General of 26 August 1994 (S/1994/1002) on the United Nations Operation in Mozambique and notes with appreciation the report (S/1994/1009) and oral briefing of the mission it sent to Mozambique to discuss with the parties how best to ensure full and timely implementation of the General Peace Agreement. It commends the mission for accomplishing its objectives, as set forth by the President of the Council on 4 August 1994 (S/1994/931).

"The Security Council is satisfied, at present, with the pace of the peace process, including demobilization of all forces which will be completed shortly. It maintains a cautious optimism that Mozambicans will be able to fulfil the goals of the peace process, achieving democracy, lasting peace, and responsible, representative government in their country.

"The Security Council welcomes the fact that the leaders of the main political parties in Mozambique and the National Elections Commission have confirmed their commitments to take all steps necessary to ensure the holding of elections on 27 and 28 October 1994, as scheduled. It underlines the importance of ensuring that the voter registration process reach as many Mozambicans as possible. Those parties who have concerns about the implementation of aspects of the electoral process should pursue them through the National Elections Commission. The Council reiterates its intention to endorse the results of the Mozambican elections provided the United Nations declares them as free and fair and reminds all the parties of their obligation under the General Peace Agreement fully

to respect these results as well as the principles of democracy.

"The Security Council reaffirms the importance of proceeding as expeditiously as possible with the formation and training of the new Mozambican Defence Force (FADM). It notes with satisfaction that both the Government of Mozambique and RENAMO have accepted the fact that the initial size of FADM will be consistent with training and recruitment constraints during the pre-election period. It encourages the Government of Mozambique speedily to complete the transfer of the requisite authority and assets from the Mozambique Armed Forces (FAM) to FADM. The Council calls upon Member States to help provide military training and appropriate equipment to the FADM.

"The Security Council expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for providing a detailed revised timetable for the phased withdrawal of ONUMOZ civilian and military personnel as set out in his report. The Council concurs with the Secretary-General that ONUMOZ should be deployed over a wider area of the country, keeping in mind the need to assist the Government in maintaining security, particularly in the crucial period before, during and immediately after the elections.

"The Security Council notes the importance of ensuring that the Mozambican police have the resources required to maintain security in the country, in particular in the post-electoral period. It urges that the Mozambican police be provided with these resources, and calls upon Member States to assist in this regard by contributing to the training and equipment needs of the police.

"The Security Council expresses concern at the limited progress made to date in the area of demining. It welcomes efforts to revitalize that programme and urges all concerned to accelerate training and mine clearance activities, and work with the relevant Mozambican authorities towards the establishment of a national demining capability, including the possibility of leaving demining equipment in Mozambique after the withdrawal of ONUMOZ, subject to the appropriate arrangements.

"The Security Council invites the Secretary-General to report on the final disposition of the assets of ONUMOZ within the framework of the withdrawal of ONUMOZ.

"The Security Council encourages the parties to continue their efforts in good faith to ensure post-electoral harmony on the basis of the observance of the democratic principles accepted by them in the General Peace Agreement as well as on the basis of the spirit and letter of that Agreement.

"The Security Council notes that the post-election period will be an important and delicate time, during which the international community will need to assist the Mozambicans in the rehabilitation and development of their country, and in this regard calls upon the Secretary-General to report to the competent United Nations bodies on what further role the United Nations can perform.

"The Council commends the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative in moving the peace process forward. It expresses its gratitude to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and his dedicated staff for the assistance rendered to the mission sent by the Security Council to Mozambique."

This statement will be issued as a document of the Security Council under the symbol S/PRST/1994/51.

The Security Council has thus concluded the present stage of its consideration of the item on the agenda.

The meeting rose at 4.35 p.m.